

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a first insulating substrate;

first and second signal lines formed on the first insulating substrate;

5 a third signal line formed on the first insulating substrate and crossing the first and the second signal lines;

a first thin film transistor connected to the first and the third signal lines;

a second thin film transistor connected to the second and the third signal lines;

a first pixel electrode connected to the first thin film transistor;

10 a second pixel electrode connected to the second thin film transistor;

a second insulating substrate facing the first insulating substrate;

a common electrode formed on the second insulating substrate;

a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second insulating substrates and including a first liquid crystal region on the first pixel electrode and a second liquid crystal
15 region on the second pixel electrode; and

a domain partitioning member formed on at least one of the first and the second insulating substrates for partitioning the first and the second liquid crystal regions into a plurality of domains, respectively,

wherein the domains of each of the first and the second liquid crystal regions includes a
20 first directional domain and a second directional domain, the average directors of liquid crystal molecules in the first and the second directional domains are angled with respect to the first or the second signal line by a predetermined degree of about 0-90°, and the first pixel electrode and the second pixel electrode are capacitively coupled.

2. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the first pixel electrode occupies about 50-80% of an entire area of the first and the second pixel electrodes.

3. The liquid crystal display of claim 2, wherein the second thin film transistor is activated after the first thin film transistor is activated.

4. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein a threshold voltage of the first pixel electrode is lower than a threshold voltage of the second pixel electrode by about 0.4-1.0V.

5. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, further comprising a storage electrode line formed on the first substrate and forming storage capacitors along with the first and the second pixel electrodes.

6. The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the average director of the liquid crystal molecules in the first and the second directional domains are angled with respect to the first or the second signal line by about 45°.

7. The liquid crystal display of claim 6, further comprising a first polarizer placed on an outer surface of the first substrate and having a polarizing axis parallel to the first or the second signal line, and a second polarizer placed on an outer surface of the second substrate and having a polarizing axis crossing the polarizing axis of the first polarizing plate.

8. A thin film transistor array panel comprising:

an insulating substrate;

first and second gate lines formed on the substrate;

a gate insulating layer formed on the first and the second gate lines;

a semiconductor layer formed on the gate insulating layer;

5 a data line formed at least on the semiconductor layer and intersecting the gate lines;

first and second drain electrodes formed at least on the semiconductor layer and located near the intersection between the first gate line and the data line;

third and fourth drain electrodes formed at least on the semiconductor layer and located near the intersection between the second gate line and the data line;

10 a coupling electrode formed on the gate insulating layer;

a passivation layer formed on the data line, the first to the fourth drain electrodes, and the coupling electrode and having a plurality of contact holes exposing the first to the fourth drain electrodes and the coupling electrode;

15 a first pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the first drain electrode and the coupling electrode;

a second pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the second drain electrode;

a third pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the third drain electrode; and

20 a fourth pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the fourth drain electrode and partially overlapping the coupling electrode,

wherein at least one of the first and the fourth pixel electrodes has an oblique cutout.

9. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a first insulating substrate;

first and second gate lines formed on the first substrate;

a gate insulating layer formed on the first and the second gate lines;

5 a semiconductor layer formed on the gate insulating layer;

a data line formed at least on the semiconductor layer and intersecting the gate lines;

first and second drain electrodes formed at least on the semiconductor layer and located near the intersection between the first gate line and the data line;

10 third and fourth drain electrodes formed at least on the semiconductor layer and located near the intersection between the second gate line and the data line;

a coupling electrode formed on the gate insulating layer;

a passivation layer formed on the data line, the first to the fourth drain electrodes, and the coupling electrode and having a plurality of contact holes exposing the first to the fourth drain electrodes and the coupling electrode;

15 a first pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the first drain electrode and the coupling electrode;

a second pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the second drain electrode;

20 a third pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the third drain electrode;

a fourth pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the fourth drain electrode and partially overlapping the coupling electrode;

a second insulating substrate facing the first insulating substrate;

a common electrode formed on the second insulating substrate;
a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and the second insulating substrates; and
a domain partitioning member formed on at least one of the first and the second insulating substrates and partitioning the liquid crystal layer into a plurality of domains,

5 wherein two long edges of the domains are angled with respect to the first and the second gate lines or the data line substantially by about 45°.

10. The liquid crystal display of claim 9, wherein the first pixel electrode occupies about 50-80% of an entire area of the first and the fourth pixel electrodes.

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11. The liquid crystal display of claim 10, wherein the fourth pixel electrode is supplied with a voltage after the first pixel electrode is supplied with a voltage.

12. The liquid crystal display of claim 9, wherein the threshold voltage of the first
15 pixel electrode is lower than the threshold voltage of the fourth pixel electrode by about 0.4-1.0V.